

1913.

THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

THE

Sanitary Inspector

AND THE

METEOROLOGIST

FOR THE

Paignton Urban District.

PAIGNTON :

W. A. AXWORTHY, PRINTER, PALACE AVENUE.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH
- ANNUAL REPORT -
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
For 1913.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT
OF PAIGNTON.

GENTLEMEN,—

Paignton is situated at the head of Torbay and faces due East. For the purpose of description it may be divided into two parts, viz., the low-lying part consisting of a sandy plain over a bed of clay, and the other part standing on an amphitheatre of hills consisting of red sand stone.

The inhabitants consist of many retired Navy, Army and Indian Officers and their families together with a good proportion of retired people who come here late in life on account of the reputation of the healthiness of the town and neighbourhood, together with the tradespeople, artizans, and labourers. Building is its staple industry, and there are not any trades carried on likely to affect deleteriously the public health.

I am not able to state the amount of Poor Relief dispensed, but those receiving relief are mostly old people and widows with children, but the Old Age Pension Act must have considerably reduced the relief required. There is a well equipped Cottage Hospital, able to accommodate over a dozen patients, and the inhabitants of Marldon, which is in the Rural District of Totnes, have a right of treatment therein.

The census of 1911 shewed that there had been a large increase in the population during the previous ten years, and this still continues. Census 1911 : population, 11,241 ; and the estimated population for the year 1913, to the middle of the year was 11,800, and birth and death rates are estimated on this basis. There is ample housing accommodation for all classes except for the labouring one, but this is being remedied as small houses are in course of construction. Cottages are required at Collaton. The average population per house is about four. Good work is being done by the recently appointed Building Inspector. Building is going on all over Paignton, but especially at Preston. I am sorry to have again to draw your attention to the filling in of the back yards curtailing the air space required by your Byelaws, and advise you that it is a very bad policy. This applies chiefly to the centre of the town.

Water

Paignton has a plentiful supply of good water drawn chiefly from Dartmoor, with a supplemental supply at Blagdon. The Blagdon water is very hard, and Moorland water is run into the Blagdon reservoir as much as possible. All the houses on the high level are supplied only with Moorland water, which is treated to prevent any action it may have upon lead. Analyses of the moor water are made regularly once a month, and a careful watch is kept so that it shall not have any action on lead.

Rivers and Streams.

There is not a considerable stream in the parish of Paignton.

Drainage.

Paignton drains into the sea, and the present system is well over thirty years old. An eminent firm of Civil Engineers of Westminster, London, is being consulted, and it is hoped that in the very near future this question will be settled and an improved system arranged for.

Collaton.

The drainage of Collaton is also being considered, and plans for the work will, I trust, be soon forthcoming. As town water has been laid on to Collaton it is imperative that this should be done as a town water supply is quite incompatible with a cesspool disposal of sewage.

Scavenging

The scavenging of Paignton is done by the Council's workmen, and the refuse is carted to a Refuse Destructor. I am in doubt if the Refuse Destructor is of sufficient capacity to deal with the scavenge, as a few complaints have been made as to smells arising, but the owners are desirous of doing all they can to prevent any nuisance.

Sanitary Inspector.

The Sanitary Inspector has been busy all the year, and many houses have been examined under the Housing and Town Planning Act. It is well to be able to state that owners of houses have generally met the requirements of the Inspector, and no case has so far arisen requiring legal proceedings.

The following is a list supplied by the Sanitary Inspector of work done during the past year :—

Complaints received and attended to	...	...	...	29
Houses Inspected	...	...	...	286
Notices (preliminary)	...	...	...	31
Legal	...	...	...	19
Drains tested	...	...	...	68
Drains re-tested after repair, etc.	...	...	...	50
Drains found choked	...	...	...	20
Drains found defective	...	...	...	65
Drains repaired	...	...	...	41
Drains—new system	...	...	...	53
Inspection chambers to old property	...	...	...	58
Interceptors	...	...	...	58
New gullies	...	...	...	60
New water closets	...	...	...	15
New water closet pans	...	...	...	45
New water waste preventers	...	...	...	12
Repaired waste preventers	...	...	...	34
Town water laid on to old properties	...	...	...	5
Soil pipes—new	...	...	...	37
Soil pipes—repaired	...	...	...	29

Rain water pipes taken out of drains	...	...	...	2
Galvanised ashbins	...	...	...	33
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	17
Animals removed	...	...	...	6
Houses cleansed and disinfected	...	...	...	36
Overcrowding remedied	...	...	...	2
Bedding and clothes disinfected, lots	...	...	...	16
Visits to slaughter houses	...	...	...	116
Meat condemned	...	...	...	3
Visits to cowhouses and dairies	...	...	...	91
Visits to bakehouses	...	...	...	53
Visits to workshops (including laundries)	...	...	...	176
New houses, (drains tested)	...	...	...	94

From this list it will be seen that the Sanitary Inspector has done good work. The slaughter-houses of the town have been regularly inspected, and this is very necessary as cases have arisen when diseased meat might have been retailed, but it is good to be able to state that the butchers themselves see the necessity of inspection, and have indeed, in cases of doubt asked for examination of meat.

The following is the list supplied of work done under this Act.

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, ETC. ACT., 1909.

Housing and
Town
Planning Act.

Houses Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	84
Notices served (preliminary)	...	...	...	...	...	76
Notices served (legal)	...	...	...	...	...	12
Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	88
Water closet—new pans	...	...	...	...	...	40
Water waste preventers renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	32
Water laid on W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	...	12
Drains tested	...	...	...	...	...	34
Drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	27
Drains—new system	...	...	...	...	...	40
New inspection chambers	...	...	...	...	...	36
New Interceptors	...	...	...	...	...	34
New gullies	...	...	...	...	...	35
New soil and vent pipes	...	...	...	...	...	35
Outhouses cleaned and paved	...	...	...	...	...	5
Yards and passages paved	...	...	...	...	...	52
Floors of houses paved	...	...	...	...	...	4
New sinks	...	...	...	...	...	16
New ashbins	...	...	...	...	...	12
Rooms cleaned	...	...	...	...	...	37
Houses cleaned	...	...	...	...	...	21
Windows and ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	8
Water supply laid on to premises	...	...	...	...	...	2
Damp rooms remedied	...	...	...	...	...	29
Rain water shoots and spouting repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
Stairs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	12
Outbuildings removed from airspace	...	...	...	...	...	1
Closing orders	...	...	...	...	...	7
Closing orders determined	...	...	...	...	...	1
Demolished	...	...	...	...	...	0

84 houses have been inspected and reported upon to the Council. Notices have been served in 88 cases this year, and up to the end of the year 27 of the notices have not yet been complied with, but in several of the cases the time allowed for repairs has not expired, but as only 88 notices have been served this year 27 of last year's arrears have been complied with. Up to date 344 houses have been reported upon, nearly all of them of the artizan and labouring class houses. The Inspector has found some defects in almost every house, so that the work has been somewhat slow, but the policy followed is to complete one district before entering upon another. It will be observed that 12 legal notices were served, but in no case has it been necessary to take proceedings. Of closing orders seven were served, but there has been a difficulty of the tenants obtaining suitable cottages. Plans have recently been passed for the erection of a good number of working class dwellings, so that in future this trouble should be remedied. One closing order has been determined and in another case the old house is allowed to be used as a store. No house has been demolished.

Premises
controlled by
Bye-laws.

There are no offensive trades carried on in the town ; there are no common lodging houses, and no cellar dwellings.

Schools.

Paignton has five public elementary schools, all of which are modern and in good sanitary order with a plentiful supply of pure water.

Food and
Milk.

Paignton has a plentiful supply of good milk, mostly produced in the neighbourhood. In Devon the cattle are seldom housed unless the weather be very bad indeed. Cowhouses have been put into good order, but there does not appear to be the care taken by the milkers that ought to be taken. The milk-shops and dairies have been regularly visited and found in good order. Six samples of milk were sent for analysis and in one case a vendor was fined for selling milk deficient in fat.

Other Food.

In one case a cow was destroyed suffering from tuberculosis.

Inspection of slaughter-houses has been done regularly. All were found in good order.

Bakehouses.

The bakehouses have been inspected on 53 occasions and all found in good order. There are not any underground bakehouses in Paignton.

Cow-houses and dairies have been visited on 91 occasions, and all found in good order.

Workshops
and Factories.

The factories and workshops have been inspected on 176 occasions, and the following is the report required by the Act.

HOME WORK.—OUTWORKERS' LIST, SECTION 107.

No returns have been sent in although many have been written to, but in Paignton there is very little of this work done,

ANNUAL REPORT

On the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act,
1901, in connection with

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORK- PLACES.

Including Inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector.

Premises.	Number of	
	Inspections.	Written Notices.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	20	
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	156	
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)		
Total	176	

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.	
	Found.	Remedied.
Insufficient Sanitary accommodation ...	1	1
Total	1	1

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of year.

Builders, Carpenters, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	11
Plumbers	...	...	...	...	...	7
Millinery and Dressmakers	...	...	...	...	...	21
Tailors	...	...	...	...	...	7
Bakers	...	...	...	...	...	10
Bootmakers	...	...	...	...	...	4
Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	27
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	12

Total number of Workshops on Register ... 99

Isolation
Hospital.

I must again draw your attention to the urgent need of increased accommodation at the Isolation Hospital. Plans have been prepared and sent for approval by the Local Government Board and returned for some small alterations, and these plans have been approved by the Paignton Council and will in due course be again submitted to the Local Government Board, when, no doubt, an enquiry will be held at an early date, and the building ought to be pushed forward as quickly as possible so that it should be completed during the year 1914.

Population.

The statistics for the year are based upon an estimated population of 11,800 to the middle of the year 1913.

Births.

The births registered during the year were 218, of these 114 were boys, and 104 girls, giving a birthrate of 18.4 per thousand per annum, and an increase of 2.3 over last year. The natural increase—excess of births over deaths was 53.

Deaths.

The deaths registered in Paignton were 158, of these 75 were males, and 83 females, but to this there has to be added 11 deaths of persons who died outside the town, 4 males and 7 females, but 4 persons from other towns died in Paignton, so the corrected number is 165, giving a deathrate of 13.9 per thousand per annum. See Table I.

There was no death from the principal notifiable diseases ; one death from influenza, and 13 deaths from phthisis, and 3 from other tubercular diseases. Four deaths were registered as due to diarrhœa and enteritis.

Of the 165 deaths 83 were of persons over 65 years of age, being 50% of all the deaths in Paignton during the year.

The following table shews the deaths at the various ages :—

Under one year of age	...	...	...	...	20
1 year and under 2	...	...	...	...	1
2 years and under 5 years	...	...	...	...	1
5 years and under 15 years	...	...	...	...	6
15 years and under 25 years	...	...	...	...	6
25 years and under 45 years	...	...	...	...	18
45 years and under 65 years	...	...	...	...	30
65 years and over	...	...	...	...	83

The following is a summary of the causes of death during the year :—

TABLE III.

PAIGNTON URBAN DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1913.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents," whether occurring within or without the District.								
	All Ages	Und'r 1	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and up- wards
Enteric Fever									
Small-pox									
Measles									
Scarlet Fever									
Whooping Cough									
Diphtheria and Croup									
Influenza	1						1		
Erysipelas									
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	16				3	2	8	1	2
Tuberculosis Meningitis	1			1					
Other tuberculous diseases	2	1			1				
Cancer, malignant disease	18						1	8	9
Rheumatic Fever									
Meningitis									
Organic Heart Disease	14	1				3	2	4	4
Bronchitis	6	1						1	4
Pneumonia (all forms)	13	2			1		3	2	5
Other accidents and diseases of Respiratory Organs									
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	4	3	1						
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	2						1		1
Cirrhosis of Liver	2							1	1
Alcoholism									
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	3							1	2
Puerperal Fever	1						1		
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition									
Congenital Debility and Mal- formation, including Pre- mature Birth	11	11							
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	4	1							3
Suicide	1					1			
Other Defined Diseases	35				1		1	11	22
Diseases ill-defined or un-known	31								30
<hr/>									
ALL CAUSES } Certified	164	20	1	1	6	6	18	30	83
} Uncertified	1								

There is neither Workhouse or large Hospital in the District.

TABLE I.
VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1913.
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.
PAIGNTON URBAN DISTRICT.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFER- ABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	Of Non-residents registered in the District.	Of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of age.		At all Ages	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1908	9750	206	206	21.1	136	13.9			20	97.0	136	13.9
1909	10000	175	175	17.5	145	14.5			15	85.7	145	14.5
1910	10500	196	196	18.6	142	13.5			10	51.0	142	13.5
1911	11250	198	198	17.8	152	13.5	5	5	23	116.1	152	13.5
1912	11500	191	193	16.7	160	13.1	5	9	17	88.0	155	13.4
1913	11800	218	218	18.4	158	13.4	4	11	20	91.7	165	13.9

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) 5312.765.

Total population at all ages	11,241	} At Census of 1911.
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	3,000
Average number of persons per house	...	...	4.0

Isolation Hospital in the District. Workhouse not in the District.

TABLE IV.

PAIGNTON URBAN DISTRICT.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1913.

Deaths from stated causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Wk.	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total deaths under 1 Year
ALL CAUSES—Certified ...	6	4	3	1	14	1	3	1	1	20
Small.pox										
Chicken-pox										
Measles										
Scarlet fever										
Whooping-Cough										
Diphtheria and Croup										
Erysipelas										
Tuberculous Meningitis										
Abdominal Tuberculosis										
Other Tuberculous Diseases										
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)										
Convulsions										
Laryngitis										
Bronchitis							1			1
Pneumonia (all forms)							1			1
Diarrhoea						1	1			2
Enteritis								1		1
Gastritis										
Syphilis										
Rickets										
Suffocation, everlying										
Injury at birth										
Atelectasis										
Congenital Malformations...	2	1			3				1	4
Premature birth	1	1			2					2
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	3	2	3	1	9					9
Other causes										
										20

District of Paignton.

Nett Births in the year : legitimate 210 ; illegitimate 8.

Nett Deaths in the year of legitimate infants 19 ; illegitimate infants, 1.

The infant mortality was 20, and measured by the proportion of deaths under one year of age to the number of births was 91.7 per 1,000 births, and is a small increase on last year. There were 8 illegitimate births and 1 death.

Notifications.

The past year has again been very free from notifiable diseases. There were 16 notifications received, viz. : 4 from diphtheria ; 2 of erysipelas ; 8 of scarlet fever, of whom 5 were visitors to the town ; and 2 of enteric, but no deaths.

Notification of pulmonary tuberculosis received were 21, and 6 of other forms of tuberculosis.

On five occasions visitors brought scarlet fever into the town, and four of these were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Of the two enteric cases one was a sailor man from a seaport, and came to Paignton ill, and the other case was of a person 65 years of age, and I could not trace its source.

TABLE II.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING YEAR 1913.

PAIGNTON URBAN DISTRICT.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases notified in whole District.								No. of Cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and up- wards	
Small-pox ...									
Cholera ...									
Diphtheria, in- cluding Mem- branous croup }	4		1	2			1		
Erysipelas ...	2						2		
Scarlet Fever ..	8		1	5	2				6
Typhus Fever...									
Enteric Fever ...	2						1	1	
Relapsing Fever									
Continued Fever									
Puerperal Fever									
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis ...									
Poliomyelitis ...									
Pulmonary Tuberculosis...	21			6	3	10	2		
Other forms of Tuberculosis...	6			2	2	2			
Totals ...	43		2	15	7	12	6	1	6

Isolation Hospital in the District. No Sanatorium in
the District.

Sanatorium treatment is now being provided by the County Council, as is also tubercular treatment. The difficulty I found is with cases kept at home where it is impossible to carry out isolation, more especially with acute cases in the last stage. Is it not time that the recommendations of the Royal Commission were carried out to provide for the isolation of these cases.

All notified cases were visited by me, and spitting cups provided together with disinfectants. Several cases suitable for sanatorium treatment refused to leave home.

In all cases of home treatment, more especially where it is the beadwinner that is affected, a supply of good milk with eggs should be provided, and care should be taken to see that any children there might be should also be provided with nourishing food.

The following is the report of Mr. Revell, the vaccination officer for Paignton :

Births registered	...	...	...	...	...	218
Successfully vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	77
Conscientious objectors	...	...	...	...	...	112
Died unvaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	16
Postponed by medical certificate	...	...	...	...	...	2
Removed from Paignton	...	...	...	...	...	5
Unvaccinated under 4 months of age	...	...	...	...	...	6
						218

The above statistics again shew over 50% of children born are unvaccinated, and with our present knowledge is to be considered a dangerous proportion. However, should a case of small pox arise, no doubt vaccination would be early asked for. At present the District Council has not provided any Isolation Hospital for this disease.

The work of the Medical Officer of Health is being constantly increased, but strange to say, in no case has the Government provided for increased remuneration. Independantly of the visits made by the Sanitary Inspector, I have visited many of the slaughterhouses, bakehouses and workshops.

Every case of tuberculosis notified, I have visted, and when the case remains at home, I keep in touch with them and do all I can to encourage the carrying out of regulations, further the Council has made arrangements with the Paignton Nursing Society to visit all tubercular cases remaining in their own homes.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. W. VICKERS, D.P.H., &c.,

Medical Officer of Health.

February 16th, 1914.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Sanitary Inspector,

For the year ending 31st day of December, 1913.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL OF PAIGNTON.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in submitting to you my report of some of the works carried out in my department during the year; this being my nineteenth annual report, and in doing so it is very gratifying to say that the growth of the town continues very rapid, in fact, it is now very difficult to obtain a small house when required.

Drains.

The testing of drains continues to occupy a good part of my time as in cases when found defective it often becomes necessary to visit those places for a number of times before the necessary work is completed. In some cases repairs were carried out, but in a large number it was found necessary to reconstruct, and in some cases put a new system of drains altogether. A number of masons and D traps were found, the same being taken out and interceptors and gullies put in their places.

In all cases of new systems and reconstruction of old drains inspection chambers are provided, many new pans have been put in to old W.C.'s when found defective.

During the year all the drains of terrace houses in the low-lying district have been thoroughly flushed.

Scavenging.

The removal of house refuse is still carried out by the Council's own staff with good results, very few complaints being received. But it would greatly help the workmen if the occupiers would help by keeping out of the ashbins wet and putrid refuse, and also prevent the nuisance caused by so many flies, especially during the summer months.

Infectious Diseases.

All cases of infectious disease after notification have been visited, disinfectants are given free of charge upon application, and after a recovery or removal to hospital the necessary disinfection is carried out, and if found necessary notices served upon the owners for the stripping and cleansing of the rooms, &c. A number of lots of bedding and clothes have been disinfected in the steam disinfector, one lot burned. In all cases when deaths have occurred from consumption the premises have been disinfected, and I would urgently request that all persons suffering from the disease leaving one house and going to another should give us notice of their removal, so that the premises may be disinfected before any other person occupied the premises.

These have been periodically inspected by me. The dairies and milkshops were found generally in clean condition, but it is most necessary that where milk is sold it should be kept in an apartment by itself, when other things are sold in the same shop. The cowhouses and their surroundings are not generally kept in so clean a condition as I should like, or as they may be, great difficulty is found in getting the people engaged in this work to see the great necessity of cleanliness of the cowhouses and their surroundings. Dairies,
Cowsheds, &c.

Frequent visits are made to the several slaughterhouses, but often on account of being lock-up places I have been unable to get in. They are generally kept fairly clean. I hope the Council will soon take into consideration the building of a public abattoir. Slaughter
houses.

Periodical inspections have been made to workshops, bake-houses and factories, several bakehouses and laundries were found dirty, but generally were in good condition. Workshops,
etc.

No list of outworkers, as ordered by section 107 of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1901, have been sent in to the Local Authority, and it is advisable that some action should be taken in the matter.

Upon their completion the drains of all new houses have been examined and tested. Inspection chambers are put in all cases, I would like to call your attention to the unfinished and unsatisfactory condition of some of the back roads, and ask that these may be considered at an early date. New Houses.

I herewith submit a tabulated report of some of the work carried out during the year.

I have submitted a tabulated report of the work carried out under this Act during the year, to the Medical Officer of Health See page 3. You will observe that 76 preliminary and only 12 legal notices have been served, and 88 have been complied with. 7 closing orders have been served, but we have had some difficulty in getting the occupiers out of the houses, as there is great trouble in getting small houses. 1 closing order has been determined, and 1 house allowed to be used as a store. No houses have been demolished. Housing and
Town
Planning etc.,
Act., 1909.

In closing my report I beg to thank the Council and my fellow officials for the assistance they have given me at all times in the discharge of my duties.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. CRATHORN, A.R.S.I.

Town Hall,

February 13th, 1914.

Sanitary Inspector.

Meteorological Report.

TO THE PAIGNTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,—

The following is the annual report of observations taken at 9 a.m. in Queen's Park, during 1913.

From the following figures it will be seen that the type of weather experienced during the year was by far above that of 1912, in fact it was very close to 1911, which was the brightest year since observations have been registered in Paignton. With the exception of January our rainfall was normal.

The total sunshine was 1,463 hours, being no less than 147 hours above that of 1912, an average of 4 hours per days, with 72 sunless days. Total for the past 4 years, 6,457 hours, 42 minutes, the mean for that period, 1,614 hours, 24 minutes, it will therefore be seen that last year was below the average.

Rainfall for the year was below the previous year; 1913, 35.69 inches, 1912, 41.81 inches; 1911, 34.81 inches. The wettest month was January, 7.93 inches; and the driest months were February, June, July and August, which were all under $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. There were 179 days without rain.

Heavy rainfalls measured at 9 a.m. over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch :—January 3rd, 0.59; 4th, 1.09; 10th, 0.88; 11th, 0.54; 19th, 0.54; 30th, 0.70; March 15th, 0.51; 16th, 0.60; 29th, 0.64; April 15th, 0.75; 26th, 1.09; May 7th, 0.65; 12th, 0.69; September 5th, 0.61; 16th, 1.04; October 4th, 0.66; 6th, 0.53; 30th, 0.66; November 11th, 0.83; December 23rd, 1.02.

Month.	Rainfall.	No. of wet days.	Greatest Fall. at 9 a.m.	
	Inches.		Date.	inches.
January ...	7·93	26	4	1·09
February	1·48	8	7	0·49
March ...	4·30	20	29	0·64
April ...	4·15	19	26	1·09
May ...	2·94	17	12	0·69
June ...	0·49	13	19	0·13
July ...	0·31	5	7	0·14
August ...	1·12	12	31	0·40
September	2·57	14	16	1·04
October ...	4·16	20	4, 30	0·66
November	3·93	20	11	0·83
December	2·31	11	23	1·02

Thunder storms and lightening were recorded on January 15th, May 2nd, July 30th, August 30th, October 4th and 27th, but those of May and October 27th were of a more severe type.

Gales were recorded on 10 days during the year, February 7th, 18th, 19th and 20th, March 6th and 21st, May 4th and 30th, and November 21st. Those of February 7th and May 4th were very severe.

The highest reading of the barometer taken at 9 a.m. was on December 21st, 30.664 ; and the lowest on March 19th, 29.100. The mean for the year, 29.990.

Highest temperature (shade maximum) for the year, 80.0 on June 29th ; mean maximum, 57.2. Lowest temperature (shade minimum) 22.0 on January 13th ; mean minimum, 45.0. Mean temperature, 52.5.

Mean humidity, 80.°. The highest (maximum) solar temperature radiation in vacuo was July 21st, 130.5 ; and the lowest (minimum) temperature on the grass was on January 14th 19.5. The temperature was below 32° 12 times, January 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, and 19th, February 12th, 14th and 15th, March 1st, 12th and 18th, and December 31st.

Month.	Mean Barometer	Temperature Extremes.		MEANS.					Sunshine Hours.
		Highest	Lowest.	Mean of Maximum.	Mean of Minimum.	Mean.	Mean Temperature.	Humidity.	
January ...	29·762	54	22	49	37	43	43·5	85	41·6
February	30·174	55	27	48	37	42	42·9	80	69·2
March ...	29·926	59	28	51	38	44	45·9	81	100·3
April ...	29·881	65	34	53	41	47	49·4	79	106·9
May ..	29·925	77	37	60	46	53	54·7	75	203·8
June ...	30·140	80	42	64	49	56	59·2	75	207·4
July ...	30·099	76	50	64	54	59	61·6	72	191·8
August ..	30·088	78	46	69	55	62	63·0	75	173·3
September	29·967	73	41	64	52	58	59·8	81	106·5
October ...	29·835	65	37	61	48	54	55·5	83	112·3
November	29·970	61	29	56	42	49	49·0	86	99·2
December	30·183	58	28	48	40	44	44·9	82	50·7

A. J. HOLMAN,
Observer to the Urban District Council.